

(iv) Issuance of certificates and permits**(A) TPL**

For the purposes of administering NAFTA TPL provisions, DFAIT issues import and export certificates of eligibility pursuant to section 9.1 of the Act. The following summary outlines the number of applications for certificates of eligibility processed in 2004:

(a) Exports (certificates of eligibility)

certificates issued	50,324
certificates denied	1,574
certificates cancelled	2,079

(b) Imports (certificates of eligibility)

certificates issued	10,283
certificates denied	108
certificates cancelled	376

(B) Non-TPL import permits

For the purposes of administering Canada's import quotas, both under the provisions of the ATC and pursuant to bilateral and unilateral restraint arrangements with non-members of the WTO, and for monitoring imports under the NAFTA, import permits were required for the importation of virtually all textile and apparel products into Canada in 2004. The following summary outlines the number of permit applications processed in this connection in 2004:

(a) Import permits (apparel)

permits issued	504,737
permits denied	6,981
permits cancelled	13,095

(b) Import permits (fabrics)

permits issued	168,055
permits denied	700
permits cancelled	3,611

(b) Agricultural Products

Canada is a signatory to the WTO Agreement on Agriculture concluded in December 1993. This Agreement obliged Canada to convert its existing quantitative agricultural import controls to a system of tariff rate quotas (TRQs), which came into effect in 1995.

Under these TRQs, imports are subject to low "within access commitment" rates of duty up to a predetermined limit (i.e. until the import access quantity has been reached), while imports over this limit are subject to higher "over access commitment" rates of duty. For most products, the privilege of importing at the within-access commitment rates of duty is allocated to firms through the issuance of import allocations (or "quota-shares"). Those with quota-shares will, upon application, receive specific import permits giving access to the within-access commitment rates of duty as long as they meet the terms and conditions of permit issuance. These conditions are normally described in the Allocation Method Orders. Imports in excess of access levels are permitted under **General Import Permit No. 100 - Eligible Agricultural Goods**, which allows unrestricted imports at the higher rate of duty. Canada